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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

SHAWN WOODALL  
CDCR # F-91270,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, et al.,

Defendants.

Civil No. 10cv1890 BTM (BGS)

**ORDER DISMISSING CLAIMS AND  
DEFENDANTS FOR FAILURE TO  
STATE A CLAIM PURSUANT TO  
28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)**

**I. Procedural History**

On August 31, 2010, Plaintiff, proceeding *pro se*, filed a civil action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, along with a Motion to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* (“IFP”). At the time Plaintiff initially filed this action he was not incarcerated. Before the Court could rule on Plaintiff’s IFP Motion and screen his Complaint, Plaintiff filed a First Amended Complaint. Since the filing of this action, Plaintiff has been in and out of the custody of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (“CDCR”) more than once, and according to his latest notice of change of address [ECF No. 53] Plaintiff is currently housed in the San Diego Central Jail. The allegations giving rise to Plaintiff’s action are based on events that occurred while he was housed at the Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility (“Donovan”).

1 On March 9, 2011, the Court issued an Order granting Plaintiff's Motion to Proceed IFP  
2 and found that many of the claims in Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint failed to state a claim  
3 upon which relief could be granted. Plaintiff was given the option to either proceed with the  
4 claims that survived the sua sponte screening process or file an Amended Complaint in order to  
5 correct the deficiencies of pleading identified by the Court.

6 After requesting several extensions of time to file his Second Amended Complaint, which  
7 were granted by the Court, Plaintiff filed his Second Amended Complaint ("SAC") on August  
8 10, 2011 [ECF No. 35].

## 9 **II. Sua Sponte Screening pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)**

10 As stated by the Court in its previous Order, any complaint filed by a person proceeding  
11 IFP is subject to sua sponte dismissal by the Court to the extent it contains claims which are  
12 "frivolous, malicious, fail to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or seek monetary  
13 relief from a defendant immune from such relief." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B); *Calhoun v. Stahl*,  
14 254 F.3d 845, 845 (9th Cir. 2001) (per curiam) (holding that "the provisions of 28 U.S.C.  
15 § 1915(e)(2)(B) are not limited to prisoners.").

### 16 **A. Waiver of Defendants**

17 As an initial matter, Plaintiff no longer names Defendants Schwarzenegger, Bowen,  
18 Laguna, Petterson, Clardy, Sheldon, Pickett, Malajandro, Kemp, Grannis or Simon in his Second  
19 Amended Complaint. Thus, the claims against these Defendants are waived and they are  
20 **DISMISSED** from this action. *See King v. Atiyeh*, 814 F.2d 565, 567 (9th Cir. 1987).

### 21 **B. Count 1 - Retaliation**

22 The Court finds that Plaintiff has adequately stated a retaliation claim against Defendants  
23 Romero and Pederson. Thus, these claims survive the sua sponte screening process.

### 24 **C. Count 2 - Eighth Amendment Inadequate Medical Care claims**

25 Plaintiff alleges that on January 29, 2010 he was the "victim of a battery by two inmates."  
26 (SAC at 12.) Plaintiff claims that he was "hit in the forehead with a rock" which knocked him  
27 unconscious. (*Id.*) As a result of the attack, Plaintiff claims he had a "red and bloody baseball  
28 size lump on the right side of his forehead." (*Id.*) Plaintiff sought medical care from several of

1 the named Defendants, however he claims that they all ignored his requests even though it was  
2 evident that he had suffered an injury. (*Id.* at 12-18.)

3 While the Court finds that Plaintiff has adequately stated a claim against most of the  
4 Defendants named in “Count 2,” the Court finds that Plaintiff has not adequately stated a claim  
5 against Defendant Asbury. In order to assert a claim for inadequate medical care, Plaintiff must  
6 allege facts which are sufficient to show that each person sued was “deliberately indifferent to  
7 his serious medical needs.” *Helling v. McKinney*, 509 U.S. 25, 32 (1993); *Estelle v. Gamble*,  
8 429 U.S. 97, 106 (1976). To be liable, prison officials must purposefully ignore or fail to  
9 respond to Plaintiff’s pain or medical needs. *Estelle*, 429 U.S. at 105-06.

10 Here, while Plaintiff claims that Defendant Asbury was initially deliberately indifferent  
11 to his medical needs, he also claims that Defendant Asbury “instructed Defendant Robles to  
12 escort Plaintiff to the Special Housing Unit but to first take the Plaintiff by medical.” (SAC at  
13 15.) These claims indicate that Defendant Asbury did provide Plaintiff with the opportunity to  
14 seek medical treatment for his alleged injuries. These facts as to Defendant Asbury do not rise  
15 to the level of “deliberate indifference” required to state an Eighth Amendment claim. *Estelle*,  
16 429 U.S. at 105-06. Accordingly, the Court dismisses Plaintiff’s Eighth Amendment claims  
17 against Defendant Asbury for failing to state a claim upon which relief could be granted.

18 **D. Count 3 - Retaliation**

19 The Court finds that Plaintiff has adequately stated a retaliation claim against Defendants  
20 Allamby, Asbury, John Doe 1 and John Doe 5. Thus, these claims survive the sua sponte  
21 screening process.

22 **E. Count 4 - Mail**

23 The Court finds that Plaintiff has adequately stated a claim regarding the allegations of  
24 failure to receive mail. *See Witherow v. Paff*, 52 F.3d 264, 265 (9th Cir. 1995) (per curiam)  
25 (holding that prisoners have a “First Amendment right to send and receive mail.”) Thus, these  
26 claims against Defendants Romero, Soto and Pederson survive the sua sponte screening process.

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1           **F.       Count 5 - Equal Protection claims**

2           The Court finds that Plaintiff has adequately stated an equal protection claim against  
3 Defendant Romero. However, Plaintiff lists a number of other Defendants whom he claims  
4 violated his right to equal protection under the laws but fails to provide any factual detail. For  
5 example, Plaintiff alleges that “Defendants Neotti, Pederson, Koen, Contreras, Olson denied the  
6 Plaintiff his right to file administrative remedies and complaints against departmental officers  
7 because of the Plaintiff’s sexual orientation.” (SAC at 26.)

8           As previously stated, “[a] pleading that offers ‘labels and conclusions’ or ‘a formulaic  
9 recitation of the elements of a cause of action will not do.’” *Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 129 S.Ct. at  
10 1949. Here, there are simply no facts upon which the Court can determine whether Plaintiff has  
11 adequately stated an equal protection claim against any Defendant other than Romero.  
12 Accordingly, Plaintiff’s equal protection claims against all Defendants, with the exception of  
13 Defendant Romero, are dismissed for failing to state a claim upon which relief may be granted.

14           **G.       Count 6 - 8, 10-13, 16-17 - State Law tort claims**

15           The Court will only exercise supplemental jurisdiction that pertain to the claims against  
16 Defendants whom the Court has determined that Plaintiff has adequately stated a constitutional  
17 claim. The Court declines to exercise supplemental jurisdiction over state law claims that relate  
18 to Defendants or claims that have been dismissed from this action.

19           **H.       Count 9 - Eighth Amendment excessive force claims**

20           The Court finds that Plaintiff has adequately stated an Eighth Amendment excessive force  
21 claim against Defendant Romero.

22           **I.       Count 14- Religious claims**

23           The Court finds that Plaintiff has adequately stated a First Amendment free exercise  
24 claim, as well as a claim under the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act  
25 (“RLUIPA”), against Defendants Romero and Obregon.

26           **J.       Count 15 - Eighth Amendment outdoor exercise claims**

27           The Court finds that Plaintiff has adequately stated an Eighth Amendment claim against  
28 Defendants Neotti, Allamby, Asbury, John Doe 1, Whittig, Omajandro, John Doe 7 and Koen.

1           **K. Options**

2           Based on the above Order, the Plaintiff has one of two options. Plaintiff may choose to  
3 proceed with the claims that the Court has found survive the sua sponte screening process or he  
4 may attempt to amend as to those claims in which the Court found deficiencies. Plaintiff has  
5 thirty (30) days to inform the Court of his intentions. The Court will not grant Plaintiff any  
6 extensions of time absent the showing of extraordinary circumstances.

7           Plaintiff is once again cautioned that if he chooses to file an Amended Complaint, he must  
8 comply with Rule 8 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, as well as Local Rule 8.2 which  
9 provides, in part, that prisoners must use the Court’s form complaints and any additional pages  
10 are “not to exceed fifteen (15) in number.” S.D. CIVLR 8.2.

11           **III. Conclusion and Order**

12           Good cause appearing, **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:**

13           1. Defendants Schwarzenegger, Bowen, Laguna, Petterson, Clardy, Sheldon, Pickett,  
14 Malajandro, Kemp, Grannis and Simon are **DISMISSED** from this action. *See King*, 814 F.2d  
15 at 567.

16           **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that:

17           2. Plaintiff has thirty (30) days to either: (1) notify the Court of his intention to  
18 proceed with the claims that the Court has determined survive the sua sponte screening process;  
19 or (2) file an amended complaint which addresses each deficiency of pleading noted above. If  
20 Plaintiff chooses to file an Amended Complaint it must be complete in itself without reference  
21 to the superseded pleading. *See S.D. CA. CIV.LR. 15.1*. Defendants not named and all claims  
22 not re-alleged in the Amended Complaint will be deemed to have been waived. *See King v.*  
23 *Atiyeh*, 814 F.2d 565, 567 (9th Cir. 1987). If Plaintiff chooses the first option, the Court will  
24 issue the appropriate Order directing the United States Marshal to effect service as to the  
25 remaining Defendants and claims.

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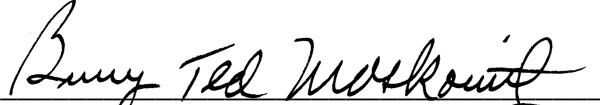
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1           If Plaintiff fails to choose either option within thirty (30) days, the Court will issue an  
2 Order directing entry of judgment dismissing the claims and defendants as to which Plaintiff has  
3 failed to plead a valid claim as set forth in this Order.

4           **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

5 DATED: December 28, 2011



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**HON. BARRY TED MOSKOWITZ**  
United States District Judge

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